#### CABINET

CRITICISMS.

Gresham Not a Democrat to the Manner

MR. CARLISLE THE ONLY MAN WHO

Born-Lamont the Business Man of the Cabinet\_Hoke Smith's Identity.

> TIMES BUREAU, RAPLEY BUILDING. WASHINGTON, Feb 18, 1893.

The "Kindergarten" Cabinet is still the main topic of conversation, and after a few days, in which the various politicians have recovered from the great shocks of the past week, they are inclined to speak with more freedom and with decidedly more caustle criticisms in regard to the appointments. They all agree that Mr. Cleveland has a right to select his own official family, but they do not hesitate to allude to the fact that Mr. Carlisle is the only man in the Cabinet so far who has gone in on his own merits and strength within the Democratic party.

They argue that suppose Judge Gresdoes this constitute all that is requisite for Democracy? There are fundamental principles of Democratic faith dearer or as dear to the Democrats of the coun-try as tariff reform. He is only two removed from the Presidency under the laws of succession, and within four years mortal man can determine how lightly or otherwise the mysterious hand of time will be laid upon the shoulders of the two human beings, both passed the meridian of life, who stand between him and the of his ambition for many years. Judge Gresham is not a Democrat to the manner born, and nothing so far in his public utterances tend to proclaim him such, except on the line of tariff, and the disgust of a party which failed to choose him as its leader in 1888, but honored Mr. Harrison, his bitter enemy He was one of the 205 who were ready

He was one of the 205 who were ready o send Grant again to the White House r to have proclaimed him the monarch America. Should the mutation of the ears leave him the chief executive of the stion, does a Democrat in the country low his estimate of Federal interferce in elections, or whether or not his eservatism would brush away the pen at was grasped to sign a Force bill? lonel Lamont is supposed to be the Colonel Lamont is supposed to course business man of the Cabinet. Of course the War Department really needs very little ability in the days of peace, still the idea prevails that men should be the idea prevails that men should be the idea prevails that men should be given a sest around the Cabinet table who could advise and be of some support to the President, but it certainly seems that aside from the Treasury and diplomatic business the President-elect is confident that he is equal to all emergencies, and fully able to run the rest of

Hoke Smith identity has been established, and the fact that some of the New York papers still call him "Hoax" New York papers still call him Hoax Smith does not prove that he is as bad as a prominent Virginian who knew him in Atlanta reports. A reporter approached the alleged Mr. Smith the other day and asked;

statesman?"

"Are you a statesman?"
"Yes, I am Hoke Smith."
"The people in the South as well as in
the North are making anxious inquiries the North are making anxious inquiries about who Hoke Smith is. Can you explain who you are?"
"I am simply Hoke Smith."

Are you an editor?"
No: I am a lawyer, but I have a pro-

ictary interest in the Atlanta Journal. nirol the policy of the paper." ir. Cieveland has said that members of the United States Senate ought to be

atesmen. Do you think he was right?"
"I most certainly do."
"Do you think that Cabinet members uld be statesmen'

'Are you a stateman?" No: I am a lawyer.

Did you ever have any experience in handling great public questions?" Ever in the State Legislature in

Ever in Congress?"

over in the Senate?"

Ever held any public office?"

yes; I am now president of the board education of Atlanta, but I shall re-to accept the place in the Cabinet ch Mr. Cleveland offered to me this re you married?"

"Any children?"
"Yes; several. One is a boy of eight,
He is a great athlete." Do you think public office is a public

or a private snap?"
agree with Mr. Cleveland on that The Commissioner of Agriculture has

appointed, and is Mr. J. Sterling Arbor day idea, which has grown to be presence of Senator Berry, of Ar-

s. at lakewood gives rise to the sion of the Attorney-Generalship. Culberson, of Texas, has great the but has not allowed a single to see Mr. Cleveland in his behalf, is thought that he may not be to join the Cabinet. It looks tofrom that State. It is claimed at either Mr. Rose or ex-Congress-owers will be the man.

e Capitol was thronged to-day with inians, among whom were Messrs. Il F. Gordon, Colonel Meade Haskins, Hudgins, George A. Mushbach,
r A. Watson, Ham. Shepperd and
el R. J. Washington. The latter
with the indorsement of his entire
tfor the United States Attorneyship Eastern district.

ssman Jones has been deeply in-in the unusual order recently by Commissioner of Agriculture Rusk, which is practically a quar-against Virginia cattle. The Baltimore cattle inspector has been matter. here to-day in regard to the matter. H. L. W. tle inspector has been summoned

The Senate, having taken up the Sundry Appropriation bill, was addressed at th by Mr. Stewart in opposition to

Figure 1 amendment.

Pugh moved to amend the Shermendment by adding to it the prohat none of the bonds should be d and sold until the amount of the of Treasury notes, and that no ater amount should be sold than would Strater amount should be sold than would be necessary to keep the redemption fund equal to \$50,000,000 in coin. He said that his amendment embodied the policy for which the late Senator Beck (Ky.) had always contended. Mr. Pugh's amendment was rejected—yeas, 21; nays, 38.

Mr. Vance moved to amend the Sherman amendment by adding to it a promain amendment by adding to it a promain amendment by adding to it a proving repealing the tax on State bank repealing the tax on State bank

Gorman moved to lay Mr. Jance's amendment on the table. Agreed to by

quiring all issues of United States notes issued and circulating as currency to be maintained at a parity and interchangeable at their nominal par.

Mr. Sherman stated that not only had he no objection to the amendment, but

he believed that that was now (under the act of 1890) commonly called the Sher-man act, the law of the land. In that act was a declaration of public policy that all forms of money in the country shall be maintained at a parity. He be-lieved that his colleague's amendment HAS GONE IN ON HIS MERITS. shall be maintained at a party.
lieved that his colleague's amendment
was substantially that declaration, and
he would vote for it with great pleasure.
Mr. Teiler: "Do you include sliver certificates?"

"Silver certificates, gold Mr. Sherman: "Silver certificates, gold

certificates, Treasury notes and all the Mr. Feller: "Then it is proposed now that, in addition to the three hundred and forty-six million of greenbacks that are payable in gold, and in addition to the one hundred millions of Treasury notes, the three hundred and twenty-seven millions of silver certificates are to be included. It seems to me that that legislation will eventuate in placing a legislation will eventuate in placing a very great burden on the Treasury Department. These silver certificates are now circulating as money and are not redeemable (by law or in practice) in gold, and I don't see any necessity for redeeming them in gold."

edeeming them in gold. redeeming them in gold.

Vance's and Brice's amendments could only, it seemed to him, be made in the interest of embarrassing the Treasury; because, if it were found difficult to maintain sufficient gold in the Treasury to redeem the three hundred and forty-six millions of greenbacks, that difficulty would be much increased by requiring also the redeems the control four of the hundred. the redemption of four or five hundred millions of silver certificates. The question became then one too appalling to

debate was interrupted at 4:15 P. M. by a short executive session, and when the doors were reopened the debate was resumed. Brice's amendment was

The discussion finally closed, and the vote was taken on the Sherman amend-ment. It was agreed to-ayes, 30; noes, 16. It is in these terms:

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to provide for and maintain the redemp the provisions of the act approved January 14, 1875, entitled, "An act to provide for the resumption of specie payments," \$50,000; and, at the discretion of the Sec retary, he is authorized to issue, sell and dispose of, at not less than par in coin, cither of the description of bonds author-ized in said act, or bonds of the United States, bearing not to exceed 3 per cen tum interest, payable semi-annually, and redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after five years from their date, with like qualities, privileges and exemp-tions provided in said act for the bonds herein authorized, to the extent necessary to carry said resumption act into full ef-fect, and to use the proceeds thereof for the purposes provided in said act and

none other.

The following is the vote in detail: Yoas Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Brice, Caffery, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Dixon, Felton, Frye, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hansbrough, Harris, Hawley, Higgins, Hiscock, Hoar, McMillin, McPherson, Morriss, Perkins, Sawyer, Sherman, Stockbridge, Vilas, Voorhees, Washburn and White—

Nays.—Messrs. Bate, Call, Cockrell, Coke, George, Gordon, Jones (Nevada), Kyle, Mitchell, Peffer, Power, Pugh, Stew-art, Shoup, Teller and Vest-15.

No further action was taken on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, but Mr. Allison gave notice that he would ask the consent of the Senate o remain in session Monday until the bill was passed. The Senate at 6 P. M. adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House resumed the consideration of the Postoffice Appropriation bill.
On a point of order the proviso making for the Postmaster-General after the 30th of September, 1894, to have the usual requests for the return of let the usual requests for the return of let-ters printed upon any envelope sold by the Postoffice Department was ruled out. Mr. Kyie (Dem., Miss.) raised a point of order against the paragraph appropri-ating \$197,000 for necessary and special facilities on the trunk lines from Spring-field, Mass., via New York and Washing-ton to Atlanta and New Orleans. After long discussion the Chair (Mr. Blanch aid) overruled the point of order. Mr. Kyle then moved to strike out the tarngraph. He contended that there was no justification for appropriating this larg gum when it would do no good, but actu ally do harm to the public service. With out disposing of the motion the com

and proper tribute paid to the memory of the late John G. Warwick (O.). After eulogistic addresses by Ohliger,

. D. Taylor, Rockwell, Catchings, Lay ton, Hare, Caruth, Caldwell, Bently Houk (O.), Pearson, Dungan and Dono van, the House, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, at 5:20 o'clock adjourned.

# AT THE "LITTLE WHITE HOUSE."

No Announcement About the Two Un filled Cabinet Places.

LAKEWOOD, Feb. 18.—Mr. Carlisle passed the day with Mr. Cleveland at the 'Little White House' and left for Washington on the 5:39 train. Mr. Carlisle before leaving said that Mr. Cleveland had not selected his private secretary yet, but declined to say anything about the Attorney-Generalship or the Secreof the Navy. In regard to silver lation, Mr. Carlisle said that he did not think the silver act would be re pealed this session, and as there is a strong sentiment against an extra session of Congress for action on silevr, he did not think that an extra session of Congress would be called unless it is absolutely necessary. Mr. Cleveland had no announcements this evening in regard to the two unfilled places in his Cabinet. The selection of a man for Secretary of excluding a worken the second of Agriculture who had not been spoken of in connection with the place casts a cloud on the prospects of Hilary A. Herbert for the Navy and ex-Solicitor-General Jenks for Attorney-General. Chances are all in favor of dark horses from now on

# A Horrible Death.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 18.-Joseph Benson, employed as a hooker-on at the Rankin orks, met with a horrible accident wh at work this morning, which will result in his death. Benson was working nea in his death. Benson was working hear a set of rolls, when a red-hot bar of iron, half an inch in thickness, flew out and struck him under the left ear. It passed entirely through his neck, and several feet of the rol, which was still being forced out of the rolls, had been forced through the grants wound before forced through the gaping wound before

A fellow-workman succeeded in pulling the bar out after Benson had sunk to the ground unconscious. Benson was re-moved to his home in Braddock and moved to his nome in They pro-nounced his injury fatal, and his death a question of only a few hours. Benson has a wife and two children.

# The Baltle Ashere.

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—The brig Baltic, Captain Collins, of Annapolis, N. S., from Guantanamo, for Boston, with a cargo of 3,800 bags of sugar, consigned to the American Sugar Refining Company, went ashere on East Point, Nahant, during the thick sow-atorm last night and is a thick snow-storm last night and is a total wreck. The Baltic was 438 tons registered, built in 1876, at Port Williams, N. S., and halled from Annapolis. She was owned by Donald Carmichael, of St. John, N. B. Her cargo is fully insured. Insurance on the vessel not known.

Embezzlement of City Funds. inent reites notes
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nent, but

against ex-City Treasurer Michael Foerstel, charging him with the embestlement
of city funds. The total amount of Foerstel's shortage is \$64,000.

# APPEAL IN CLARK CASE

FIVE BILLS OF EXCEPTION TO THE RULING OF THE COURT.

Counsel Will Take the Case to the Suprem Court of Appeals... The Writ of Error to Be Applied for at Once.

DANVILLE, VA., Feb. 18 .- Special .-Counsel for J. T. Clark to-day filed in the hustings court five bills of exception to the rulings of the court, and will take the case to the supreme court of appeals. The first exception is that the judge falled to furnish the sheriff of Lynchburg with a list of the names of the veniremen to be summoned to try the case, as law requires; second, the judge refused two certain instructions regarding the surgical operation, as asked for by the prisoner; third, the judge gave five instructions asked for by the Commonwealth, to which the prisoner objected; fourth, the judge refused to set aside the verdict as being contrary to the law and the evidence and grant a new trial; fifth, a certificate of the evidence is given as a part of the exceptions. The surgical operation, as asked for by the given as a part of the exceptions. The

the Danville centennial held a lengthy meeting this afternoon and took steps looking to the formation of a permanent agricultural and industrial society, under the auspices of which to hold the centennial celebration next fall and annual fairs hereafter. CONVENTION OF THE Y. M. C. A.

The committee on ways and means of

An Address by Bishop Wilson on the Association Work.
NORFOLK, Feb. 18.—The work of the

Young Men's Christian Association commenced with an early morning prayer and consecration meeting at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association building from 6:30 to 7:15 o'clock this morning. It was conducted by Rev. E. T. Dadmun. The meeting was very largely attended by the delegates.

At 9:30 A. M. the convention reassem-bled at the church, with President W. W. Vicar in the chair. Papers were read by E. F. Sheffey, of Lynchburg, and R. M. Smith, of Richt

W. Wilson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was introduced to the convention, the delegates rising to their feet to receive him. The Bishop addressed the convention in brief remarks of encouragement on the work in which they were engaged.

they were engaged.
At II:15 a "Bible study" was conducted by Rev. A. Coke Smith, D. D. The convention adjourned until 2:30 P. M.
At the afternoon session several topics were discussed. A paper on "The Relation of the College to the Local Work" was read by Mr. J. I. Curtis, of the University of Virginia. Then the convention adjourned until expanse. adjourned until evening.

The night session was devoted to hear-

ing the reports of committees The British steamship Phoenix was libeled by C. O. Rockwell, master of the Clyde Line steamer Saginaw, to-day, and attached for \$60,000. The Phoenis found in distress and towed 400 miles by the Saginaw.

Virginia Duncan died at the residence of her son-in-law, Rev. Robert Gatewood, this city, to-day, aged seventy

# WRECK ON THE N. & W.

Taking Depositions in the Goode-Epes Case to Begin Monday. PETERSBURG, VA., Feb. 18.-Special

This morning about 4 o'clock an eastbound freight train on the Norfolk and Western railroad was decailed at the 28-mile post, near Myrtle's Siding. The accident was caused by one of the cars about midway of the train leaving the track. Eleven cars, loaded principally with flour, were completely wrecked The only person injured was a train

The only person injured was a train hand named Cameron Walker.

The takink of depositions in the contested election case of Goode against Epes in Prince George county will begin on Monday next. Thursday of this week was the day on which the depositions were to have been taken, but it appears that Mr. Richard Epes, Jr., the notary before whom the depositions were to have been taken, had not received legal notice of the contest, and, in consequence, an adjournment was had so as to allow Mr. Allen, counsel for Mr. Goode, time in which to secure the necessary papers.

# Rig Failure in Roanoke.

ROANOKE, VA., Feb. 18.—Special.— Thomas & Burns, large clothing and fur-nishings dealers here, have made an as-

signment.

J. J. Rives is named as trustee, and the liabilities of the firm aggregate nearly \$22,000. In addition to the large stock of goods and accounts on hand, the firm conveys three lots in the city for the benefit of the creditors, who are divided into two classes. The first class amounts to over \$11,000, and embraces notes due to banks to the amount of \$6,000, and \$5,012.20 to over \$11,000, and embraces notes due to banks to the amount of \$6,000, and \$5.012.20 to Scholls Brothers & Co., of Baltimore. The following firms of Baltimore are included in the list of second-class creditors: A. J. Shouss, \$111; Oppenhimer & Co., \$987; Daniel Miller & Co., \$112.15; Brigham & Hopkins, \$54; Strouge Brothers, \$1,500. s. \$1.250. The other creditors are in New York. The arm owes \$564 in Phil-adelphia and \$533 in Cincinnati. It is thought that the trustee will be able to pay all the debts and that the firm will

# The Fifth Party Drowned.

IRON GATE, VA., Feb. 18.—Special.—A colored man named Ed. Perroll, aged twenty-five years, was drowned here this morning while attempting to cross Jackson river in a small boat. This is the fifth party drowned in this vicinity this week. None of the bodies have been found. The waters are subsiding.

Fatal Railroad Wreck.

DENVER, COL., Feb. 18.—The east-bound Atlantic express and the west-bound Utah express on the Colorado Mid-land railroad collided near Bath station, twenty miles from Leadville, early this morning. Both engines were completely wrecked and five passenger coaches were demolished. Three men were instantly killed and several were seriously injured. The dead are: Engineer McCammon, Fireman Mintyre, Brakeman Bowersack. Another railroad man had both legs cut off and cannot live. None of the passengers were injured. The accident was caused by misinterpretation or disobedience of orders.

# The Railroad Tax Cases.

The Railroad Tax Cases.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 18.—Sheriff Vance, of Abbeville, one of the county officials sentenced to a \$500 fine and imprisonment by the United States court for contempt, to-day purged himself in open court of the contempt and was ordered to be released from custody. The \$500 fine, however, still remains, judgment having been entered up against him for that amount. The sheriffs of Anderson and Aiken have both returned to their and Aiken have both returned to their homes on parole, being sick. The sheriff of Newberry remains in

The sheriff of Newberry remains in custody of the marshal, having thus far refused to purge himself of contempt. It is probable that he will be committed to jail by Monday. The deputy marshal charged with releasing the railroad property levied upon by the sheriffa, returned

to the city to-day and reported all the A PERSONAL COLLISION property surrendered.

The Attorney-General of the State and his associate counsel are still in consultation here, but have not yet decided upon any plan for an appeal.

THE PANAMA SCANDAL.

Everything Dependent Upon the Arrest of Arton.

LONDON, Feb. 18.-In Paris the Panama scandal has reached the point where all depends upon the arrest of Arton. The aversion of the Government to cap-turing a man who possesses such dam-aging evidence of the bribery of 104 depu-ties has been revealed in a stronger light by the publication of the story of his life in Bucharest while the police were supposed to be doing their utmost to The first evening after his arrival in

Bucharest Arton passed at a music hall, where he became acquainted with Miss Lillie Mers, the principal song and dance artist of the resort. He introduced himartist of the resort. He introduced aimself as a German prince traveling incognito, and threw money about so lavishly that he at once obtained her favor. The next day he placed her in elegant apartments, then bought her a carriage and pair, and subsequently drove with her delive in while racks. daily in public parks.

Three days after his arrival he was

Three days after his arrival he was the most conspicuous civilian in the Roumanian capital, and his enormous expenditure of money and his success with Miss Mers was the subject of gossio in all the clubs. He made no effort to disguise himself, but wore the same striking garments which he had affected in Paris. The Rucharest police were so sure of his The Bucharest police were so sure of his identity that they at once telegraphed a dozen descriptions of him to Paris and directed him to the attention of the French embassy, but they received no answer from either source. Arton menopolized the attention of the

gay world for three weeks, spending 20,000 francs on Miss Mers, and then left to return he said, on March 1st. Upon leaving he gave her 6,000 francs' worth of dia-monds. When he had time to get over the border two police inspectors from Paris arrived, confiscated a few unimpor-tant papers in Miss Mers' apartments, and, without making inquiries as t Arton's whereabouts or further particu the police was purely perfunctory, in-tended merely to impress the people of France with the idea that the Governent was straining every nerve to probe he scandal. After such an exhibition of neifference most persons in Paris and other European capitals believe that all chance of a full exposure is past, and the Panama incident may be regarded as

In Germany the Social Democrats are making final efforts to defeat the Army bill. Meetings to protest against the bill will be held in all the large cities and towns to-morrow, and the Social Demo-cratic press has been ordered by the central committee in Berlin to unite next week in a violent attack upon the meas-ure. The prospect 's that unless the Government accepts the National Liberal compromise, granting 45,000 men instead of the 65,000 demanded by the bill, it will be obliged to dissolve the Reichstag and appeal to the country

#### THE HOME RULE BILL. Lord Churchill Makes the Speech of the Week Against It.

LONDON, Feb. 18 .- The speech of the week against the home rule bill was made on Thursday night by Lord Randolph Churchill. The Liberal newspapers have endeavored to weaken the impression made by his words upon the House, and have directed attention to the lack of siashing epigrams and venomous thrusts which once characterized his style. Although he has aged in appearance, however, Lord Randolph has not lost vigor in speech, and all his auditors were surprised by the dignity and keen-

ness of his utterances.

There is no doubt that, as his friends for high cabinet honors, which he pects to obtain with the next shuffle the parliamentary cards. Aside from his speech, the home rule bill has dragged somewhat, as Mr. Balfour's speech was one of his weakest efforts, and Josep Chamberlain added nothing to his repu tation of the most vitriolic speaker in the House. The text of the home rule bill, as published, presents no new features It was thoroughly outlined in Mr. Glad-stone's speech of introduction, and its appearance from opposition view was equally clearly stated by Balfour. The bill embraces about eight thousand words.

# Mormon Preachers Assassinated.

PULASKI, TENN., Feb. 18.-News has ached here from a remote part of Lewis unty, about twenty-five miles from Pu-ski, that two Mormon preachers, who have been in that section for some time past preaching Mormonism, after being repeatedly warned to leave the country, while preaching to a small crowd, were assassinated by a masked band of men, who rode up to a side window of the house in which the Mormons were holding the meeting, and fired through the window killing both instantly. No one eles was

Better Campaign Work. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs held here to-night a committee of five was appointed a raise a permanent fund to enable the Association to do more effective campaign work in 1594 and 189 than in the last campaign, when the Association was hampered by lack of funds. Assurances were received, which guaranteed a substantial fund to begin with, which will be increased monthly.

The Vesuvius Experiments.

PORT ROYAL, S. C., Feb. 18.—A strong westerly sale stopped further V-suvius trials until a late hour this afternoon, when seeing no sign of the gale break-ing, Captain Sicard signaled the tug boat Wahneta to go to Beaufort with the offoers and newspaper men. Owing to the heavy sea in the sound the Wahneta was unable to commulcate directly with either the Vesuvius or the Philadelphia, and nothing could be learned about future

# Fire in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 18.-Fire to-night SAVANNAH, Feb. 18.—Fire to-night totally destroyed the Gouble four story brick building at Broughton and Barnard streets, occupied by Lindsay & Morgan, furniture dealers. The loss on the building is \$18,000, on stock over \$80,000. Odd-Fellows' Hall in the rear was damaged to the extent of about \$5,000. Total in-

To Consolidate the Mills.

COLUMBUS, GA., Feb. 18.—The Para-gon Mills, which were sold under fore-closure of mortgage to H. H. Epping. president of the Chattahoochee National Bank, for \$25,700, has just been resold to Major Louis Hamburger, representing the Hamburger Cotton Mills Company, for Hamburger Cotton Mills Company, for \$53,000. The two mills will be consoli-

Launching of the Indiana. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—The date of the launch of the battle-ship Indiana has been changed from the 25th to the 37th instant. Posiponement has been rendered necessary because of the inability of the Secretary of the Navy to be present next Saturdas.

Dimes.

BETWEEN SENATOR DAY AND PUB-LIC PRINTER DANIELS

In the North Carolina Senate Chamber. Day Struck Daniels, Who Did Not Return the Blow-News of the State.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 18.-Special .-There was a sensation in the Senate chamber this morning, a few minutes before that body was called to order, caused by a personal collision between Senator W. H. Day, of Halifax, and Mr. Josephus Daniels. Nearly all of the senators had assembled. There were a number of bystanders in the chamber, and the galleries were well filled with

ladies. Senator Day accosted Mr. Daniels in the main aisle of the Senate, telling him that he had understood that he had been misrepresenting his motives in regard to the Weldon and Wilmington raliroad; that he had stated that he (Day) was a Wilmington and Weldon man, and that he had been fighting Daniels for public printer because he (Daniels) was working printer because he (Damies) was working against the railroad. Day, continuing, told Daniels that if he persisted in saying this he would denounce him on the floor of the Senate as a liar, and Mr. Daniels retorted: "You are here in the interest of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad." whereupon Day, as quick as a flash, struck Daniels with his clinched fist in the face about the eyes. Daniels did not return the blow, and Senator MacRae, of Robeson, and one or two others rushed

return the blow, and Senator MacRae, of Robeson, and one or two others rushed in, and taking hold of Day, pulled him away, while he continued to denounce Daniels and brandish his fist.

The two gentlemen being separated the difficulty was at an end. Excitement ran high for a few minutes, and this seemed to afford the opportunity for some of Mr. Daniels' over-zealous friends. Sev-Mr. Daniels' over-zealous friends. Mr. Daniels' over-zeatous trees are eral of them began going around among senators and representatives working up them to hold a feeling and calling upon them to hold a caucus to vote to give him back the 15 per cent. bonus on public printing, which has been lopped off. Nobody seemed to be able to tell exactly why a personal difable to tell exactly why a personal dif-ference between Day and Daniels was an argument for putting a bonus back on printing again, and cooler heads soon checked this sentiment and showed its advocates the folly of it. Day and Daniels met afterwards and exchanged mutual expressions of regret at the oc-

In the House to-day bills passed chartering the North Carolina State Alliance; amending the charter of St. Augustine's Normal School; to incorporate Fayette ville and establish graded schools there

ville and establish graded schools there; to allow Raleigh to issue \$50,000 in street improvement bonds.

The Senate passed several important bills to-day, among them to appropriate \$5,000 annually for the support of the Confederate Soldiers' Home of North Carolina, and \$3,000 in addition to build a hospital in connection with the Home; to incorporate the board of trustees of the Baptist State Convention of North Carolina, to appropriate \$5,000 annually Carolina; to appropriate \$5,000 annually to the Colored Agricultural and Mechanito the Colored Agricultural and Mechanical College; to incorporate the Winston-Salem and Charlotte railroad, and to incorporate the Durham and Charlotte railroad. Bills were introduced in the Senste to-day to maintain and provide for the State Guard, and to make an appropriation to enable the Confederate Veterans to hold annual encampments.

The matter of the settlement of back taxes of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad with the State was finally concluded between the railroad authorities

ciuded between the railroad authorities and the legislative committee to-day. The terms of the settlement are that the road shall surrender all exemption from taxation which it had heretofore, and all with the first taxation which it had heretofore, and all with the first taxation which it had been taxa right to fix rates, and shall agree to pay to the State back taxes on all branch lines for the past three years, and a sum equal to three years' taxes on its main back taxes to all counties on its branch lines, and two years' back taxes to all cities and counties on its main line. The railroad has agreed to this proposition, and a question which has been for years has been finally settled.

THE MADISON COUNTY SHOOTING An Account of the Affair in Detail-Ashe ville Notes.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 18.-Special. The latest news of the Madison county shooting, an account of which was published in yesterday's Times, is as follows: ished in yesterday's Times, is as follows:
United States Deputy Marshal Brockus
arrested John Lewellyn, on a warrant
charging violation of the internal revenue
laws, at the latter's home. Lewellyn
requested to be allowed to go to the home
of his father, Frank Lewellyn, near the
Buncombe county line, for a change of
clothing. The officer agreed to this and
went with him. While Lewellyn was
changing his clothes, he proposed to be
officer to fight a duel, but the latter declined. The men then began to quarrel
and the fight soon followed. Brockus fired
ten shots. John Lewellyn was wounded
in the throat and abdomen, and Frank
Lewellyn near the ear, besides having his
moustache clipped by a builet. A cousin
of the Lewellyns, who was present and moustache clipped by a bullet. A cousin of the Lewellyns, who was present and participated in the row, was shot also. When Brockus was leaving, the Lewellyn party opened fire and lodged seven bullets in his body. All of the men but Frank Lewellyn will die.

The Asheville Amateur Actors' Association was organized here last night.

The Asheville Amateur Actors association was organized here last night.
Internal revenue collections for the
Fifth North Carolina district yesterday
amounted to \$2,523.82.
Our Senator Campbell has introduced
in the Legislature a bill to incorporate the
North Carolina State Insurance Company,
Ashaville.

A bill has also been introduced to in-corporate the town of Montford, a little suburban village just northwest of Ashe-

The farmers are behind with their preparations for the coming crop, owing to the bad weather which has prevailed

for the past month.

The tobacco receipts continue heavy, and the market is active.

Lenten visitors are beginning to arrive now, and this season promises to be as lively and profitable with hotels and hearding house people as any they have boarding house people as any they have had heretofore.

#### WINSTON TOBACCO MARKET. Interest Sold in a Newspaper Gam-

WINSTON, N. C., Feb. 18.-Special .-Winston's tobacco warehouses had large stocks to handle this week. The prices remain firm and steady. All good work-ing stock sells well. What few wrappers are offered bring high prices and are are offered bring high prices and are eagerly taken. Nearly every buyer and manufacturer is now on the market and anxious for stock. The manufacturers report a good business. Most of the salesmen are now on the road and orders are coming in at a lively rate. Collections are good and the general outlook for business is quite favorable. Shipments this week over two hundred thousand pounds.

Two freight cars on the Norfolk and Western road jumped the track near Rocky Mount, Va., this morning and were badly damaged. The accident delayed the passenger train three hours. Editor Caidwell, of the Charlotte Observer, sold a half interest in the Statesville Landmark to Rufus R. Clark, who has been with the paper for ten years. The Winston police broke into two

gambling dens last night. One party consisted of twenty-five, four of whom were captured; the others jumped out of the window from the second story and escaped. Four members of the other party

were arrested.

T. P. Lewis, late cashier of the People's Bank, at Martinsville, Va., will start a private bank at Madison, N. C.

L. W. Scoville, of Virginia, late manager of the Hotel Zinzendorf, in this city, will assume the management of the Hotel Mocca, in Chicago, Ill.

Grace Methodist Episcopal church will be accorded at Fact Winston to-morrow. were arrested.

be organized at East Winston to-morrow.

Mr. Blackburn Prostrated. REIDSVILLE, N. C., Feb. 18.—Special.— Yesterday Mr. D. L. Blackburn, a prominent merchant here, was prostrated with a severe attack of nephritic colic.

ALL QUIET IN KANSAS.

The Existence of the De Facto Legislature

Questioned. TOPEKA, KAN., Feb. 18 .- The city has relapsed into its usual quietude, and nothing remains to indicate that less than forty-eight hours ago a bloody conflict between the forces of the Governor and the populace was imminent. The last of the militia companies left at an early hour for Clyde, Lawrence and Holton. The three local provisional companies were disbanded last night, and no troops

remain in service. All but twelve deputy sheriffs were also discharged. After the calling of the roll and the reading of the titles of several bills, the reading of the titles of several bills, the Republican House took a recess until Tuesday. Nearly all of the members of both houses left town on the noon trains for their homes. In the case decided by Judge Hazen this morning the existence of the de facto Legislature was questioned. There were two bodies, each claiming legislative authority, and the court must, therefore, of necessity determine which appeared to be clothed with the proper power. The Judge did

termine which appeared to be clothed with the proper power. The Judge did not regard the Appropriation bill passed on Tuesday last as a legal bill, or as signed by a legal Speaker, and the injunction would, therefore, issue. The bill in question was signed by Speaker Dunsmore, of the Populist House, and consequently by inference, although not stated in exact languages, the court held that Speaker Douglass, of the Republican House, was entitled to legal recognition. The Populists will now take the case to the supreme court. The supreme court has adjourned the hearing of the habeas corpus case of L. C. Gunn, of Labette county, who was arrested for refusing to testify before the election committee of the Republican House until Tuesday morning. The outcome of this Tuesday morning. The outcome of this case will decide the legality of the Republican House from the standpoint of the highest tribunal in the State, and should it be adverse to the Populists, the latter will be checkmated at both ends and will not have a leg to stand on.

Adjourned Without an Election. CHEYENNE, WYO., Feb. 18.-When the oint session of the Legislature met at oon to ballot for senator a motion to adjourn sine die was carried.

The Democrats were afraid that Warwere afraid that A. L. New would prove Governor will appoint a senator. The House adjourned sine die without having the speakers in the journal, and leaving a hundred important bills pend-

A Dead-Lock Still. HELENA, MONT., Feb. 18.—The joint ballot to-day resulted: Clark, 18; Mantle, 25; Couch, 1; Hunt, 1; Dixon, 12.

Washington. OLYMPIA, WASH., Feb. 18.—More than half the members of the Legislature were absent to-day. The vote for United Sta es

enator in joint session showed no change in the situation DESPERATE HORSE THIEVES

Captured in Alken County, S. C., After a Severe Struggle. AUGUSTA, GA., Feb. 18.-Hal Holstein

and John Dubose, two horse thieves, about daybreak in Aiken county, near Montmorenci, S. C., but were both cap-tured, Dubose being probably fatally injured. Both men are white. They had been in the employ of W. H. Bamburg at Bamburg, S. C. Recently Bamburg had a horse and buggy stolen from him, and D. J. Cain, a neighbor, missed a mule, the two men had also disappeared. A posse was organized and search begun near Montmorenci. The thieves were discovered by C. B. MeLendon, who was

in advance of the posse.

Holstein was in the middle of the road, and when commanded to surender, fred upon McLendon with a double-barreled shot-gun. The load took effect about the face, but the distance was too great for the injuries to be serious. McLendon openthe injuries to be serious. McLendon opened fire with pistois. No shot took effect on the robber, but the rest of the possecame up and he was captured. The other thief, Dubose, was found in the shrubbery by the wayside. He opened fire on the approaching posse, who returned it, and he was severely, probably fatally, wounded. Lynching was narrowly averted.

The Corbett-Mitchell Fight. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.-Charles Mitchell NEW YORK, Feb. M.—Chaires and has conceded all the conditions demanded by Cerbett, and a fight between the two is now assured. The only point of difference between Brady and Mitchell that seemed to seriously threaten the prospects for a fight has been conceded by Mitchell—the question of division of the stakes. Mitchell yesterday wanted the leser to have 20 per cent. of the stakes, and his insistence on this point, while Corbett wanted the winner to have all, upset everything, although the preliminaries had been agreed upon, and Corbett and Mitchell had each deposited \$10,000 stakes. ceded all the conditions de

The parties met this evening in th Dramatic News. Mitchell nounced that he was willing to concede that the winner should have all the stakes This statement was greeted with pro-found satisfaction, as it disposed of the only objection in the way of the ight.

Arrested in Brazil. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- A cablegram was received at the State Department to-day announcing the arrest of Bank President Cadwalader, of the Superior

National Bank, of West Superior, at Rio de Jareiro, Brazil, Mr. Cadwa was indicted for embezzling \$63,000 of the bank funds. He was released on \$10,000 bail, which he forfeited and fied. His bondsmen paid the amount, and the American Surety Company of New York paid \$15,000, in which he was bonded as a bank official. On January 10th he sailed from New York city for South America. The American Legation was notified to look out for him, with the result that he has been arrested. He will be returned to this country for trial. he forfeited and fled. His bondsmen paid

Governor McKinley Heart-Broken. Governor McKinley Heart-Broken.
YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 18.—Governor
McKinley left here this morning for Columbus utterly broken-hearted. The
Walker failure is growing, as far as
liabilities are concerned, and it is now
known that the Governor is surety for
at least \$75,000 worth of notes given by
Robert Walker. The Governor does not
know how much the notes will aggregate,
nor which ones have been paid. He placed
implicit confidence in Walker, who never
hesitated to use him. The Governor is
not worth more than \$40,000 or \$50,000,
and the payment of these notes will leave
him a financial wreck.

#### CONFIRMED.

THERE WAS NOT EVEN A VOIE ON

THE QUESTION. Democrats Say it Was Reached Through

an Understanding that Harrison Would Not Nominate His Successor. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- The con-

firmation of the nomination of Howell E. Jackson to be an Associate-Justice of the Supreme Court has led to speculation in political circles as to the identity of his successor on the circuit bench. What President Harrison will do in the matter it is, of course, impossible to say. Since the surprise occasioned by the nomination of Jackson no one cares to hazard a prediction. Democrats say that the confirmation

of Jackson was reached through an understanding that the President would not nominate a man to succeed him. The circuit ever which Judge Jackson has presided consists of the States of Michi-

gan, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennassee.

In view of the present representation on the judiciary from those States, and if geographic considerations are allowed to prevail in the selection of a Circuit Judge as it is assumed they will, the general belief is that, whether President Uncarea or President Claysland appoints. Harrison or President Cleveland appoints, the new man will come from Kentucky, Michigan has Justice Brown in the Su-Michigan has Justice Brown in the Su-prems Court, Ohio Judge Taff in the Cir-cuit Court of Appeals, Tennessee Justice Howell in the Supreme Court and Ken-tucky Justice Harlan in the Supreme Court. The latter's appointment is the oldest of the list, however. If there was at any time disposition If there was at any time disposition or

oidest of the list, however.

If there was at any time disposition on the part of the Democrats to oppose the confirmation of Judge Jackson to be an Associate-Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, that opposition vanished when the Senate went into executive session this afternoon. There was not even the formality of a vote. The Executive Journal was read, containing the nomination of Judge Jackson, which had previously been reported favorably, and when the President of the Senate, said: "If there are no objections the nomination will stand confirmed," not a Senator opene; his mouth. In this quiet way all the opposition disappeared, and Associate-Justice Jackson will as soon as convenient to him quality for the place to which he was appointed by a Republican President. The injunction of secrecy was not removed from the proceedings.

THE HAWAIIAN SITUATION.

Jackson's Confirmation a Relief to Friends of the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-While the Hawaiian annexation commissioners were paying their respects to Secretary Elkins at the War Department this morning their diplomatic antagonist, Mr. Paul consultation with Acting Secretary Wharton, of the State Department, with whom he had a long talk concerning the object of his visit. Mr. Wharton could, of course, do nothing, and Mr. Neuman ex-pressed himself as satisfied that his only chance for successfully representing the claims of the ex-Queen by through the medium of Congress. Prince David, who accompanies Mr. Neuman, remained at

the hotel during the morning.

The Prince in complexion is much lighter than the natives of Hawaii. He was educated in the States, speaks English fluently, and has traveled extensively, but has never visited Washington before. He said the emissaries would simply pre-sent to the proper officers the papers now in the possession of Mr. Neuman on in the possession of Mr. Neuman on behalf of the Queen. "We do not intend to make a struggle against annexation, he said. "We are simply carrying ou United States Government sees fit to annex Hawaii we shall make no com-plaint." The Prince intends to remain in Washington until after the inauguration,

some extent.

The intelligence of Judge Jackson' confirmation was a relief to the friends of the freaty of annexation with Hawail, who feared that it would be used as a who feared that it would be used as a "pusher" to prevent action on the nomination. Now that that matter is disposed of, they believe that the subject will be promptly disposed of, probably in time to permit the Hawalian commissioners to carry the news of the ratification of the treaty to Honolulu simultaneously with the appearance there of the document itself.

Princess Kaluloni Protests. LONDON, Feb. 18.—Princess Kaiulani sends the following address to the Amer-

sends the following address to the American people:

London, Feb. 18.—To the American People: Four years ago, at the request of Mr.Thurston, then Hawaiian Cabinet Minister, I was sent away to England to be educated privately and fitted for the position which by the constitution of Hawaii I was to inherit. For all these years I have patiently and in exile striven to fit myself for my return, this year, to my native country. I am now told that Mr. Thurston is in Washington asking you to take away my flag and my throne. No one tells me even this officially. Have I done anything wrong that this wrong should be done to me and my people? I am coming to Washington my people? I am coming to Washington to plead for my throne, my nation and flag. Will not the great American

(Signed)

The Davis Monument Committee.

A meeting of the Davis monument committee was held in the office of Mayor Ellyson, chairman, yesterday afternoon. The removal of President Davis' remains from New Orleans to Richmond May 30th was discussed in detail. Mayor Ellyson was authorized to arrange the preliminaries with Lee Camp in connection with the ceremonies of the day. Nothing of public interest was transacted.

RANGE OF THERMOMETER. Range of the thermometer at The Times office yesterday, February 18, 1893: 9 A. M., 34; 12 M., 51; 3 P. M., 49; 6 P. M., 46; 9 P. M., 40; midnight, 24, Aver-age, 42 2-3.

WEATHER FORECAST.

WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—For Virginia and North Carolina; Fair; westerly winds; slightly warmer, except on the coast, stationary temperature.

Weather Conditions—The area of low pressure has passed to the northeastward of New England, followed by brisk and high northwest winds and clearing weather. Local snows continue on the New England coast and in the Lower Lake region. The pressure has increased generally throughout the Central valleys and on the South Atlantic coast. It continues highest over the Piateau regions, but it has fallen rapidly north of Montana and North Dakota. It is generally warmer in the Mississippl Valley and the Northwest, and in the New England and Middle Atlantic States it is coider from the Lower Lake regions southward to Florida. Generally fair and warmer weather will prevail in the Southera States and Central valleys. The temperature will rise in New England and the Middle Atlantic States, with cloudy, fellowed by fair weather.